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**SUMMARY OF COMMENTARY IN PRAVDA ON SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA**  
(October 22 - November 21, 1982)

December 1982

Prepared by the Federal Research Division of  
the Library of Congress under an interagency agreement

Analyst: Rachel Warner

## PREFACE

This monthly survey compiles articles on sub-Saharan Africa which appear in Pravda. It has been prepared since April 1980. Pravda is the official newspaper of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union. Items published are presumably authoritative. Articles dealing with Soviet political, military, or economic interests in Africa are entirely translated or extensively excerpted or summarized. News accounts which heavily rely on news services of other countries are simply noted. All entries have been arranged chronologically under general African or country headings. FBIS translations are summarized or annotated for reader reference; duplication is avoided.

Summary of Commentary In Pravda on Sub-Saharan Africa  
(22 October - 21 November 1982)

AFRICA GENERAL

Congratulatory Letters

(Summary) Letters of congratulation on the 65th anniversary of the Soviet state were received from the heads of state of Mozambique, Guinea, Tanzania, Kenya, Madagascar, Benin, Zambia, Angola, Ethiopia, Seychelles, and Sao Tome and Principe. (9 Nov 82, pp. 4-5, and 10 Nov 82, p. 4)

ANGOLA

National Holiday Celebrated

(Excerpt) From the moment of declaration of independence, Angola took a firm position among progressive African states. Today, 10 November, is the anniversary of that declaration. (11 Nov 82, p. 4)

Soviet Greetings

(Summary) The CPSU Central Committee and USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium congratulate President Jose Eduardo dos Santos on the occasion of the seventh anniversary of the declaration of Angolan independence. (11 Nov 82, p. 1)

Dos Santos Speaks on National Holiday

(Excerpt) The determination of Angolans to follow the path toward the construction of socialism in the future was once again confirmed by President dos Santos on independence day. Our internal politics in the future will be guided by principles of noninterference in the external affairs of other states, the President said. (13 Nov 82, p. 5)

BENIN

Embassy Visit

(Text) On 1 November M.A. Yasnov, member of the CPSU Central Committee and Deputy Chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium; R.A. Ulyanovskiy, Deputy Chief of the CPSU Central Committee International Department; V.F. Stukalin, USSR Deputy Foreign Minister; and other officials visited the Embassy of the People's Republic of Benin and expressed condolences on the death of Boko Ignas Adzho, member of the Benin People's Revolutionary Party Central Committee Politburo and Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National Revolutionary Assembly of the People's Republic of Benin. (2 Nov 82, p. 4, and translated in toto by FBIS Soviet Union Daily Report, #073, 17 Nov 82, p. J4)

## CAPE VERDE ISLANDS

### Bush Visits Cape Verde

(Excerpt) American Vice President Bush began a 2-week visit to seven African states. His first stop was in the Cape Verde Islands. According to reports from the capital, Praia, Bush once again insisted on the conditions which Washington and Pretoria had brought forward to resolve the problem of Namibia. (12 Nov 82, p. 4)

## CHAD

### Habre Becomes President

(Excerpt) Hissan Habre, leader of one of the military groups in Chad, the Armed Forces of the North (FAN), became President of the Republic, head of state and Chairman of the Union of Ministers, reported Reuters from N'Djamena. (22 Oct 82, p. 5)

## CONGO

### CPSU-PCT Meeting Continues

(Excerpt) The visit to the Congo by a CPSU delegation, headed by A.M. Shkolnikov, Chairman of the USSR People's Control Committee, which is here under the plan for party ties between the CPSU and the Congolese Labor Party (PCT), continues. (29 Oct 82, p. 4, and translated in toto by FBIS Soviet Union Daily Report, #069, 3 Nov 82, p. J1)

### CPSU Delegation Meets with Sassou-Nguessou

(Summary) President Sassou-Nguessou received the CPSU delegation headed by A.M. Shkolnikov, during which the two sides exchanged opinions on world conflicts and political goals. The CPSU delegation then left for home. (30 Oct 82, p. 4, and translated in toto by FBIS Soviet Union Daily Report, #214, 4 Nov 82, pp. J2-3)

## ETHIOPIA

### New Economic Institutions Planned

(Excerpt) During the 4th Plenum of the Central Committee of the Commission for Organizing the Party of the Working People of Ethiopia (COPWE) which met last summer, a question arose on the establishment of a network of research and academic institutions which should explore economic development projects and train personnel to carry them out. One such project will soon be the construction of an institute of water economy. The Ethiopian press reports that the site selected is the city of Arba Minch. (25 Oct 82, p. 6)

### Soviet-Ethiopian Documents to be Published

(Text) A collection of documents and materials about Mengistu's visit to the Soviet Union from 12-16 October has come to light. The collection includes the speeches of Brezhnev and Mengistu, joint Soviet-Ethiopian communiques, and other materials. The collection will be published by the Publishing House of Political Literature. (27 Oct 82, p. 4)

### Mengistu Speaks on Imperialism

(Excerpt) Mengistu announced that the road to peace on the planet can only be paved by tearing apart militaristic plans of international imperialism. Arriving in the capital, he emphasized that nations are preoccupied with threats to world trade which create aggressive imperialist policies aimed at increasing international tension, such as the politics of South Africa and the Middle East. (2 Nov 82, p. 1)

### Reconstruction Plans in Eritrea

(Text) Within the framework of the Red Star campaign, reconstruction and development in the province of Eritrea have begun with large-scale projects to repair power stations destroyed by the separatist movements, and to increase electroenergy production in the region. In the future, the plan is to end the shortage of electroenergy in Asmara, the most important Eritrean city. (4 Nov 82, p. 4)

### Kindergartens Spring Up in Country

(Text) In one of the metropolitan districts, a kindergarten opened for 300 children. Information of a similar kind often appears in the local press. Kindergartens are found in urban and rural production cooperatives, in which their existence plays an active role in women's organizations. The state is preparing for children's institutions for higher education. (17 Nov 82, p. 4)

### MAURITIUS

### Mauritius Takes New Step in Indian Ocean Struggle

(Summary) The Government of Mauritius has prohibited delivery of foodstuffs by American military components to islands of the Chagos Archipelago in the Indian Ocean. According to a report in the Indian newspaper, National Herald, this step is part of the struggle over Diego Garcia. (29 Oct 82, p. 4)

### MOZAMBIQUE

### Meeting in the Kremlin

(Excerpt) On 21 October, V.V. Kuznetsov, candidate member of the CPSU Central Committee Politburo and First Deputy Chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium, received in the Kremlin a Mozambique People's Assembly delegation headed by F. Ganhue, member of the Assembly's permanent commission and of the FRELIMO Central Committee. (22 Oct 82, p. 4, and translated in toto by FBIS Soviet Union Daily Report, #209, 28 Oct 82, p. J1)

### Correspondent V. Osipov Reports on Mozambique

(Summary) Improvements on the Maputo port complex have made it possible for Soviet ships which fish in the Indian Ocean and the Atlantic to dock for repairs; the increased port activity mirrors the process of Mozambique's development and strengthening of Soviet-Mozambique cooperation. The Soviet Union is aiding the country to boost its agricultural production by delivering tractors and other agricultural equipment, and by providing specialists. But enterprises still lack raw materials, spare parts and technical specialists, and South African supported terrorists are trying to prevent the building of a new society. (1 Nov 82, p. 6, and translated in toto by FBIS Soviet Union Daily Report, #217, 9 Nov 82, pp. J4-5)

### Joint Planning Body Meets in Maputo

(Text) The second session of the Soviet-Mozambique Standing Commission on Cooperation in the Planning Sphere has been held in Maputo. During the talks, both sides analyzed the state of and prospects for cooperation between the USSR and Mozambique in this important sphere, and expressed satisfaction at its fruitful results. (10 Nov 82, p. 1, and translated in toto by FBIS Soviet Union Daily Report, #073, 17 Nov 82, p. J3)

### Consumers' Society Holds Seminar

(Text) An all-national seminar of workers of the consumers' society is taking place in Mozambique. The participants are familiarizing themselves with the basic activities of the society and their role in the construction of a Socialist society and are discussing questions about their participation in preparations for the Fourth Congress of FRELIMO. (18 Nov 82, p. 4)

### NAMIBIA

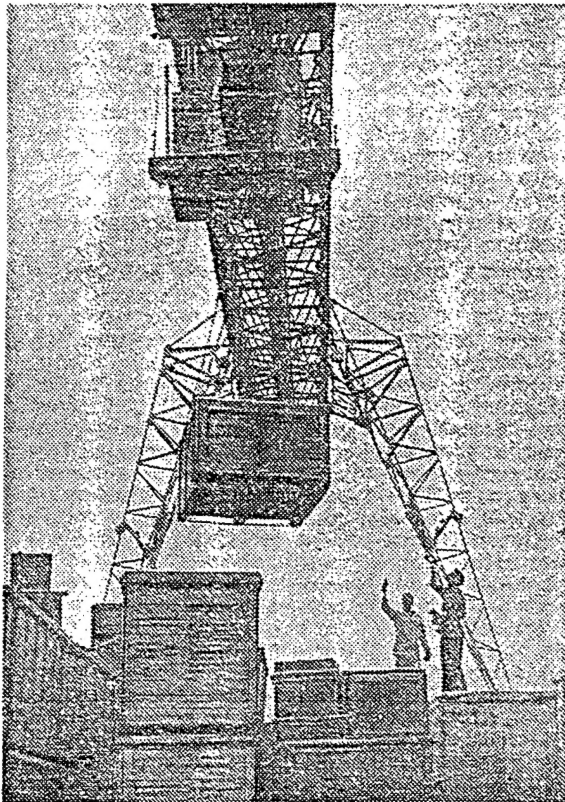
### Status of Namibia

(Summary) In this lengthy article by Pravda commentator Tarutin, Namibia's history is discussed with emphasis on the role of South Africa in recent times, of SWAPO's current struggle, and of present negotiations to resolve the problem of Namibia. (19 Nov 82, p. 4)

NIGERIA

New Metallurgical Enterprise in Construction

(Text)



Nigeria on Camera

- In the construction site of the metallurgical enterprise for which equipment was supplied by the Soviet Union.
- One of the construction workers on the site.

(24 Oct 82, p. 4)

Religious Clashes in Northeast

(Text) In the past few days, relations have remained tense in the northeast regions of Nigeria where disturbances have occurred over religious differences. The Nigerian Information Agency reports that yesterday in Kano, one of the largest cities in the north, Muslim students were standing near Christian churches. The press also reports that the police had succeeded in restoring order in the cities of Maiduguri and Kaduna where clashes on religious grounds were provoked by Muslim extremists. According to the newspaper, Daily Sketch, more than 450 people were hurt. (1 Nov 82, p. 5)



### "Green Revolution" Underway

(Excerpt) Since the beginning of 1980 when a large campaign called the "green revolution" was begun to transform rural areas, the federal government of Nigeria has spent more than a billion naira on the necessary trees. The goal of the new work policy to plant trees has its roots in the sharp increase of the production of food products in Nigeria itself. The country has always provided its own food products and has even exported it in considerable quantities. The increasing lack of attention toward rural areas over the years, when the country has been receiving most receipts from oil exports, cannot help but adversely affect Nigeria. An important element of the "green revolution" will be the creation of large agricultural production complexes. (5 Nov 82, p. 4)

### Health Services to be Improved

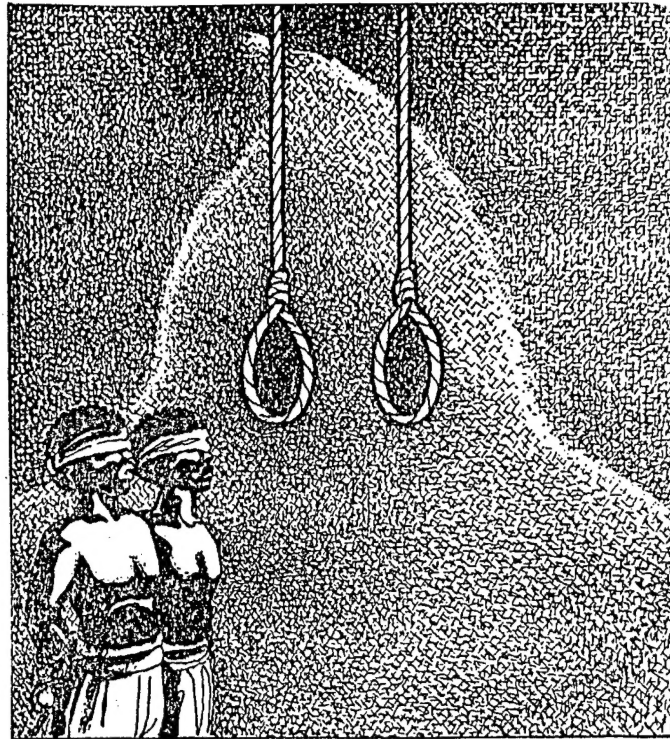
(Text) One of the most neglected social spheres in Nigeria, which was inherited by the independent state as part of its legacy from the colonial regime, are the extremely backward medical facilities for the population. Today, the government is paying great attention to the development of a system of public health care. Several years ago a plan to construct hospitals and medical centers around the country was adopted. The Minister of Health reported not long ago that federal authorities granted each state 4 million nairas to implement this plan. (16 Nov 82, p. 5)

### REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

#### US Public Protests Reagan Support of IMF Loan to South Africa

(Excerpt) The American public is voicing its indignation over the Reagan administration's approval of the IMF's \$1.1 billion loan to South Africa. In the Washington Post's column by Dorothy Gilliam, the US Government has postponed South African Foreign Affairs Minister R. Botha's visit to Washington. Disregarding the appeal of 35 Congressmen who have protested South Africa's aggressive foreign policy in southern Africa, official Washington undertook a new step to indirectly subsidize military ventures into Namibia and Angola. (22 Oct 82, p. 5)

## Treatment of Blacks by White Africans



(1 Nov 82, p. 5)

### SEYCHELLES

#### Coup Plot Revealed

(Summary) Security forces in the Seychelles revealed an antigovernment conspiracy. According to reports from Victoria, the capital, the conspiracy was planned by a reactionary resistance movement in the Seychelles which opposed the progressive government of President Albert Rene. This group participated in the failed coup d'etat of last November which was attempted under the guidance of South Africa. (22 Oct 82, p. 5)

#### Government Reorganization

(Text) A reorganization of the government is underway. In accordance with a decision made by President Albert Rene, the Minister of Foreign Affairs will be Maxime Ferrari who formerly held the post of Minister for Planning and Development. Jacques Hodoul will occupy the latter position. The President himself will take over the Ministry for Finance and Industry. (5 Nov 82, p. 1)

SIERRA LEONE

Seminar Dedicated to USSR

(Text) A seminar dedicated to the 60th anniversary of the Soviet revolution took place in the capital of Sierra Leone. Numerous public representatives expressed their support of Soviet internal politics. (11 Nov 82, p. 1)

TANZANIA

Fifth Congress Meets in Dar es Salaam

(Excerpt) During the last session of the Fifth Congress of the Tanzanian Revolutionary Party, a discussion began on a report presented by President Nyerere. In their speeches, the delegates accentuated the successes that Tanzania has achieved in the past 5 years, particularly in the areas of education, public health, and social benefits for workers. (22 Oct 82, p. 4)

Revolutionary Council Congress Continues

(Excerpt) The work of the Revolutionary Council's Congress is continuing in Dar es Salaam. The central theme in the debate on the report given by President Nyerere revolves around the problems in accelerating the economic and social development of the country. (24 Oct 82, p. 4)

Meeting in Dar es Salaam

(Excerpt) President Nyerere received a CPSU delegation led by V.N. Golubev, chief editor of the newspaper Sotsialisticheskaya Industriya, which is attending the Congress of the Revolutionary Party in Dar es Salaam. (28 Oct 82, p. 4, and translated in toto by FBIS Soviet Union Daily Report, #069, 3 Nov 82, p. J2)

Revolutionary Party Congress Continues in Dar es Salaam

(Summary) The Congress of the Revolutionary Party of Tanzania is tackling the problems of strengthening world peace and security, and of the military build-up in the Indian Ocean, and passed a resolution to declare the Ocean a zone of peace. The document states that international imperialism continues to support fascist and racist regimes dedicated to aggressive politics. The delegates also condemned Israel's aggression in Lebanon and declared their support for the struggle in Namibia for independence from South Africa. (30 Oct 82, p. 5)

Congress Continues in Dar es Salaam

(Excerpt) The work of the Revolutionary Party Congress continues in Dar es Salaam. No one could stop the progress of Tanzania toward the establishment of a Socialist society, noted President Nyerere. (1 Nov 82, p. 4)

### Congratulations Sent

(Summary) L. Brezhnev sent his congratulations to President Nyerere in connection with his reelection to the post of Chairman of the Revolutionary Party of Tanzania. (3 Nov 82, p. 1)

### UGANDA

#### New Uganda Ambassador Arrives in USSR

(Excerpt) On 1 November the Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Republic of Uganda, S. Ochengs-Velborn, presented his credentials to V.V. Kuznetsov, First Deputy Chairman of the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet. (2 Nov 82, p. 4)

### UPPER VOLTA

#### New Government to Observe Commitments

(Excerpt) The loyalty of the new leadership of Upper Volta to that country's international commitments was confirmed by Jean-Baptiste Ouedraogo, Chairman of the Provisional Council for the People's Salvation which came to power on 7 November as a result of a coup d'etat. Upper Volta will remain an OAU member and a member of all other regional African organizations to which it now belongs. Conditions in the country are gradually returning to normal. (12 Nov 82, p. 4, and translated in toto by FBIS Soviet Union Daily Report, #073, p. J3)